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THE MORNING STAR.

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One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 102. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,738

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Admiral Schley's appeal from the finding of the court of inquiry has been delivered to the President. —— John L. Pearce, a prominent citizen of Norfolk, Va., found dead in a small skiff in Roanoke dock. —— The Senate debated the Philippine tariff bill yesterday; in the House the urgent deficiency bill was discussed. —— Telegraphers of the South will hold a fast sending tournament in Atlanta, February 28. —— The N. & W. R. R. Co. have placed an order for thirty locomotives. —— Negro who assaulted an aged white lady near Norfolk, Va., last Saturday was tried yesterday, convicted and sentenced to be hanged March 13th. —— Every steamship line trading between England and America except one, has agreed to form a freight combination upon a basis considerably higher than the rates at present in force. —— Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, fell down stairs at a theatre in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was seriously injured. —— An attempt to burn the town of Spinnston, Ohio, yesterday was unsuccessful. —— Hotel at the Hamilton Lumber Camp, W. Va., burned and seven lives were lost. —— Mrs. Webber, of Lynchburg, Va., identified the negro Joe Higginbotham as the man who assaulted her; the negro broke down and confessed the crime. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent.; cotton quiet at 8 5-16c; flour market was firm and moderately active; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 88½c.; corn—spot easy, No. 2 69c; spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 21.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 59 degrees; 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 62 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; mean, 53 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .95; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.15 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan 21.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday, colder near the coast; Thursday fair; brisk to high westerly winds, slowly diminishing.

Port Almanac---January 22.

Sun Rises	7.07 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.17 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 10 M.
High Water at Southport	6 22 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	8 52 A. M.

King Oscar, of Sweden, can speak and write fluently in eight languages, and can therefore hold his own in the domestic fold.

Sir Alfred L. Jones, the largest individual ship owner in Great Britain, was a good climber. He began at the bottom rung of the ladder and climbed all the way up.

The Tokio Densha Titsudo Mabusheka Kevaisha is the title of a new electric street car company in Tokio, Japan. An infant which can carry such a name as that must be pretty robust.

A Japanese surgeon has discovered that with the use of adrenaline bloodless surgery may be performed. But as this stuff costs about seven thousand dollars a pound the average person will have to be cut up in the usual way.

Reunderdale, a suburb of Pittsburg, is owned entirely by employes of the Pandhandle railroad. A hundred men bought the land and divided it up into lots on which they built. The railroad carries them in and out gratis.

A congregation in the town of Findlay, Ohio, has just discharged its preacher because he lacked physical energy and didn't prance around and bang the pulpit enough for them. Here is a chance for some reformed ex-prize fighter.

John A. Kunz, of Mt. Joy, Pa., was a man of few words, and made his will accordingly. It contained five words, all monosyllables—and reads "Leave all to my wife." There wasn't enough of it for the lawyers to get into a scrimmage over.

A New Jersey man, who has recently died, never smoked, chewed, drank, went to a circus or theatre, played cards, checkers or dominoes, never skated with a girl, was never in love and never married. What a lot of fun that fellow missed.

It is said that a thimbleful of butter ordinarily contains about 48,000,000 germs, and if it wasn't salted would be all germs. As a general thing, however, these germs are of a harmless variety, although they become somewhat offensive to esthetic tastes as they grow large and active.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

[Communicated.]

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society wish to make a statement to the citizens of Wilmington, and to the ladies particularly. They hope that this article will be carefully considered and that each person will feel that the information contained therein is intended for her especially.

It is nearly seven years since we purchased the new Home, and by careful management we have met our expenses without calling upon the people except to ask for membership fees and contributions in provisions. Our aim has been to support the institution by the membership fees alone. We prefer doing this to being constantly asking aid from the people; indeed, we think the Catherine Kennedy Home is far too important an institution for us to contemplate this uncertain method of maintaining it.

We have an income of nearly $400 a year, including the interest on the money bequeathed us by the late James Walker. Without this income it would be impossible to meet the expenses of the Home, as the support from the community is of such a meagre nature that alone it would go only a part of the way towards defraying our expenses.

We earnestly ask for a larger membership; that the people will voluntarily send us the fee of $1.00 without waiting for us to call for it. The work of collecting the dues is too arduous for us to undertake, and it is a small matter for each person to send her fee to any one of the Executive Committee.

For the last two or three years we have seen the necessity of enlarging our quarters, and with this end in view have saved the admission fees of the inmates, hoping for more interest on the part of this community in the way of a guaranteed support for an increased number of members of our household at the Home.

It is a source of congratulation that we can add a number of rooms without calling for help from the citizens. * * * Many are laboring under the impression that when they contribute to the Associated Charities they are assisting the Home indirectly. This is entirely an erroneous impression. **

When the Associated Charities as organized in our city for the purpose which its name indicates, the Benevolent Society voluntarily relinquished the responsibility which devolved upon it in the matter of an additional amount of charitable work which the steadily increasing population demanded; and feeling that the new organization could better perform the duties for which the Benevolent Society received its charter, (and which had been carried on 45 years or more, under its auspices) because the new home was such an important adjunct to the other work we felt that it would relieve us of a heavy burden, and give us more time to devote to the care of the Home, so we gladly turned that portion of the work over to the new organization.

Results have shown that we acted wisely as well as magnanimously, in thus leaving no room for possible friction between the two organizations.

When the county gave $125 per month to the Associated Charities it was with the understanding that the management would continue to send $12.50 to the Old Ladies' Home, as the county had been doing for several years; so one can readily see that contributions from citizens to the Associated Charities are in no sense a help to the Catherine Kennedy Home.

The two organizations are as separate and distinct as the lines of work carried on by them respectively.

Having made the situation clear that we have the money for additional rooms and that we earnestly wish more interest in it by a largely increased membership before we attempt the work of building, the opportunity and privilege of assisting a most noble charity are presented to the men and women of Wilmington.

A visit to the Home will confirm all we claim for it. In it are three ladies over 70, one 80, five over 60 and only two under 60. All have been surrounded with comforts in the past, and more than that—now, there is not a single one who is strong enough physically, to support herself outside of the Home. For lack of room we had to turn away three during the past year. Surely the need of such a refuge is apparent to all and this appeal will be met with a large number of responses for many years. We need 1,000 members at $1 each, for all time—then the support of the Home will be an assured fact and we can proceed at once with our building.

Membership fees can be sent to any one of the officers named below, and who form the Executive Committee: Mrs. Roger Moore, (president), Mrs. Phil. Pearsall, (vice president), Miss Louise Harlow, (secretary) and Mrs. W. R. French, (treasurer).

News of the Collectorship.

Reports from Washington yesterday added confirmation to the story that Mr. B. F. Keith would get the Wilmington Collectorship. Although the appointment was still not made yesterday, both Senator Pritchard and Secretary Gage telegraphed here yesterday for the full name of Mr. Keith and it is presumed very naturally that this was wanted for filling in the necessary papers. Mr. Keith returned home yesterday evening but as he left Washington early in the morning, he knew nothing more than that the appointment is his. It is expected that his name will be sent to the Senate today.

Will Erect Handsome Residence.

Maj. D. O'Connor, Wilmington's enterprising real estate agent, has let the contract to Architect H. E. Bonitz for the tearing away of the residence. No. 11 South Fifth street, formerly occupied by Mr. E. J. Powers, and in its stead Maj. O'Connor will erect a handsome residence for himself. Work was begun several days ago in removing the house from the lot.

— The steamer *Southport* came off the ways at Skinner's yesterday and has resumed her work for the government at Caswell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. Sanders—N. C. hams.
Opera House—"Esmeralda."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. M. Cumming—For sale.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

Term for the Trial of Civil Cases Only Will be Convened Next Monday.

ARRANGEMENT OF CALENDAR.

One Furnished for Publication is That Fixed by Judge Timberlake—Cases Set for First Three Days With Provision for Continuance.

The January term of New Hanover Superior Court will be convened Monday by Judge E. W. Timberlake, who is now at Jacksonville, N. C., holding the Onslow term.

The STAR yesterday referred to the differences existing between Judge Timberlake and members of the Wilmington bar in regard to the arrangement of a calendar and it is quite likely that some confusion will result on the opening, but Judge Timberlake is persistent in his demands for his calendar and it will more than likely be the one that will be used. At any rate it is the one that yesterday went into the hands of the printers by order of the Judge.

All the cases on the trial docket are set for the first three days of the two week's term as follows:

Monday—Meta H. Hullen vs City of Wilmington; Edwd. Moseley vs. M. G. Chadwick; City of Wilmington vs. Caroline Artist; Monarch Cycle Co. vs. M. P. Taylor, Jr., et. al.; Sterling Cycle Co. vs. M. P. Taylor et al; J. W. Atkinson vs. Wm. Sheehan; Emiline Mask vs. City of Wilmington; J. E. Taylor vs. W. H. Howe; J. C. & J. B. King vs. Michael Griffin; J. H. Sloan vs. J. S. Hines.

Tuesday—J. R. Strauss, ex., vs. City of Wilmington; Navassa Guano Co. vs. McNair & Pearsall; R. C. Merritt et al vs. Cornelia Alderman; S. P. Cowan Livery Co. vs. City of Wilmington et al; Graham Murray vs. City of Wilmington and Charles T. Harper; Ocean View Co. vs. Mercer & Phares; B. F. Penny vs. A. C. L. R. R. Co; W. E. Worth vs. City of Wilmington; Grace A. Nixon et al vs. Mary Wilson.

Wednesday—W. T. Dortch admr. vs. W. T. Banneman; I. J. Sternberger vs. I. Shrier and wife; City of Wilmington vs. C. N. Davis; T. G. Williams vs. Interstate Tel. and Tel. Co.; W. H. Howe vs. Stone, Rourk & Co. et al; Sam'l. J. Jones vs. Clyde Steamship Co.; City of Wilmington vs. J. S. Armstrong et al; A. G. Ricaud, receiver. vs. Alderman & Flanner.

In connection with the calendar Judge Timberlake has made the following order, which is printed on the same: "Cases will be called peremptorily on day set, and if not reached that day will be tried when reached, unless continued by consent or upon legal grounds."

The custom heretofore has been to set the cases with regard to their length and if they are not reached upon the day set, then they are to be continued until next term. It has been a rule of the bar here for several years and was designed for the convenience of many witnesses who are often brought to the court from a distance and who, by the late rule, would not be required to be in attendance until the day on which was set the particular case in which they were interested.

The Sewerage Work and the Rain.

An ugly state of affairs followed in the wake of the sewerage contractors on the south side of Market between Front and Second streets yesterday during the heavy rainfall. Nearly two weeks ago pipe was laid along the streets the excavations refilled and the cobble stones relaid. Yesterday when the rain struck the job it made it look worse than the proverbial "thirty cents." The cobbles were undermined and serious results came near following. A horse belonging to the J. C. Stevenson Company stepped on the pavement and shot downward about three feet in the mud and slush; a horse belonging to Mr. James A. Northam met almost a similar experience, and in other parts of the city there were said to be places almost as bad. And there went up murmuring from the people to a degree that will perhaps have its after effect upon the contractors in restoring the streets.

Rain Storm Yesterday.

Although the rain fell in torrents yesterday and the wind came almost with the violence of a tornado, it makes us feel skeptical to read that only ninety-five one hundredths of an inch fell. Truth is, there was so much wind with the rain that it got all over "creation" at once and made the fall look much larger than it really was. No damage to shipping was reported at Southport and the storm predicted by the Weather Bureau at 10 A. M. yesterday has likely passed.

Rice Mills Sold.

By deed of date Jan. 1st, 1902, and filed yesterday for record at the Court House, Adolph Oettinger and wife, of Goldsboro, transferred to the Carolina Rice Mills, of Goldsboro, the property of the old Wilmington rice mill on the north side of Chesnut between Front and Water streets; consideration, $15,000.

The Associated Charities.

On account of the very inclement weather yesterday the annual meeting of the Associated Charities was not held as appointed. It will be held later this week at the call of the president, Dr. Blackwell.

PERMANENT STREET WORK MUST STOP.

Appropriation Exhausted, There Are No More Funds in Immediate Sight—The Board of Audit and Finance.

The permanent street improvement will cease this week for lack of funds, the original appropriation of $15,000 for the fiscal year ending in April having been exhausted Jan. 1st.

A halt was called at last night's regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance, upon which were in attendance Chairman H. C. McQueen and members J. A. Orrell, C. W. Yates and S. P. McNair.

The decision to request the Aldermen to cease the work came after the reading of a statement from City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King, in which it was estimated that on April 1st, the beginning of the new fiscal year, there will have been collected for the entire year a revenue of $179,000, whereas of that amount $176,000 has already been appropriated, leaving a margin of only $3,000 for any contingencies that may arise. There is left, however, a rebate from property owners on the Princess street paving which will amount to about $2,400, but this will not be available until after the work is completed and collections can be made, which places it very remote.

The street force is now engaged in permanently improving Orange street, but it is presumed the Board of Aldermen will adopt the suggestion of the Audit and Finance Board and stop the work very soon.

In this connection it was called to the attention of the Board that the sewerage contractors are now receiving rock from the quarry to mend the streets torn up by their work for 60 cents per ton, when it cost the city 70 cents to produce it. It is learned that the attention of the Aldermen will also be called to that matter.

The other business before the Board last night was chiefly of a routine character. City Clerk and Treasurer King submitted his usual monthly statement of receipts and disbursements for December, which shows a balance on hand from November, $8,372.88: receipts, $37,320.58; total, $45,693 46. Of this fund, $31,670.61 was disbursed during the month, $10,000 of which was in notes for money borrowed in the Summer to meet current expenses until tax gathering time. The balance to January account was $24,022.85.

The usual bills for current expenses were approved.

THE NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

Issued to Subscribers by the Hill Printing Company Yesterday—Great Progress Noted—Many Industries Here.

The 1902 edition of the Wilmington City Directory was being distributed to subscribers yesterday by the publishers, The Hill Directory Company, of Richmond, Va. The directory this year is a volume of 379 pages, neatly bound, and is a decided improvement over the edition of 1900, when 251 pages were printed. The price remains the same, $3 to subscribers and $4 to non-subscribers. Introducing the volume to subscribers, the publishers say;

"That Wilmington is progressive and has progressed greatly since our last issue, an examination of its pages will clearly show. A great increase will be noted in the number of manufacturing concerns, one of the sure indications of prosperity in a town. Situated within easy reach of the ocean, the great waterway of the nations, and reached by railways running North, South and West, Wilmington is doubly assured of continued growth and prosperity."

In addition to a fund of other valuable information not contained in previous directories is a classified business tabulation from which it is gleaned there are in Wilmington 32 lawyers, 28 physicians, 26 barber shops, 7 building and loan associations, 12 butchers, 14 contracting firms, 20 exclusive clothing stores, 14 commission merchants, 12 confectioners, 4 dairies, 10 dentists, 18 druggists, three of them wholesale, 20 dry goods and notion stores, 5 wholesale dry goods stores, 3 fish and oyster dealers, (wholesale), 8 undertakers, 14 furniture stores, 155 retail grocers, 26 wholesale grocers, 6 hotels, including beaches, 10 insurance agents, 6 jewelry stores, 4 livery stables, 7 loan offices, 2 machine shops, 11 merchandise brokers, 6 merchant tailors, 10 saw mills, 7 naval store dealers, 7 sign painters, 4 paper hangers, 4 wholesale peanut dealers, 5 photographers, 9 plumbers, 9 print shops, 5 real estate agencies, 56 saloons, 9 private schools, 8 ship brokers and chandlers, 20 retail and 3 wholesale shoe stores, 11 shoemakers, and various others too numerous to mention.

Another Successful Engagement.

Another large audience greeted the Una Clayton Company at the Opera House last evening; indeed, it was the largest second night's attendance given any repertoire company at the Wilmington theatre in recent years. The bill was "Dangers of New York" and while it savored rather much of the sensational, there was an abundance of other good wholesome amusement to well repay one for the admission charged. The specialties by the Prentice Trio were excellent. They are laugh provokers and entertainers of the first order. To-night the bill will be "Esmeralda;" to-morrow night, "Under Two Flags;" Friday night, "Nell Gywn" and Saturday matinee, "The Little Detective."

— The STAR regrets to note that Mrs. W. C. Smith is very ill.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Stockholders of Carolina Insurance Company in Annual Session Yesterday.

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Reports of All Officers Were Very Satisfactory and Indicative of Substantial Growth — Additional Office Apartments Necessary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company was held yesterday at noon at the office of the company on Princess street, Capt. Henry Savage presiding and Mr. M. S. Willard acting as secretary.

Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and the secretary, a committee to verify proxies, reported that 1,324 shares were represented in person and 1,568 by proxy, whereupon the chairman declared the meeting duly organized.

After reports of all officers, which showed the finances of the company in a most flourishing condition, the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Messrs. D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. Solomon, H. L. Vollers, Donald MacRae, H. C. McQueen and R. R. Bellamy.

One of the most interesting and comprehensive of the reports submitted was by Mr. D. L. Gore, the president, and read by the secretary, as follows:

"*To the Stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company:*

"A detailed report of the financial condition of the company and a statement of its business for the past 12 months will be read by the Secretary.

"Since the last annual meeting we have paid for losses, $6,935.55; dividends, $3,000.00.

"The losses were all paid in cash on the day proofs of loss were received, without claiming the usual delay of 60 days, or deducting interest for advance payments. This will continue to be the rule of this company.

"During the 12 months we have made the following gains: Increase in assets, $3,617.50; reserve $1,006.99; net surplus $1,118.18.

"This, we think a very satisfactory showing, when we consider the fact that to most companies the result of the year's business was very unprofitable.

"The company is prepared to write insurance on desirable property for any insurance agent in Wilmington, and allow the usual agent's commission. A property owner who wishes to place his insurance business with any particular agent, and at the same time help build up a home company, can now do both by directing his agent to have his policy written in the Carolina. If property owners would keep this in mind they could do a great deal towards promoting the company.

"The company is very conservative in the amount of insurance it will carry in one block, and has continued the arrangement it has had for years with one of the largest companies in this country, to carry part of any large lines it may have offered. The Carolina is now firmly established in the confidence of the property-owners of the State on account of the liberal policy that has prevailed in the settlement of its losses, and it will continue to commend itself by pursuing the same course in future."

During the past year the business of the company has so increased as to require additional office room. To meet this exigency the Carolina building on Princess street has been materially enlarged by the addition of another office apartment in the rear. The old warehouse which formerly stood back of the building has been overhauled and renovated in every respect to make the additional rooms all that could be desired for insurance purposes.

The company by this addition now has about double the floor space as formerly.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— R. E. Buck, Charlotte, and David Bell, Enfield, N. C., are at The Orton.

— Mr. Dan McRackan, of Whiteville, arrived last night and is at The Orton.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was an Orton guest yesterday.

— Mr. George E. Brooks, of Seaside, Brunswick county, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

— Rev. J. M. Wells, pastor First Presbyterian church, and Col. Walker Taylor left yesterday morning for Richmond.

— Miss Sophie Busbee returned to her home at Raleigh yesterday, after a visit of several months to friends in Wilmington.

— Mr. John C. Chase, of New Hampshire, who has been the guest of Maj. W. F. Robertson, left yesterday for Charleston to visit the Exposition.

— Misses Nellie and Annie Hinsdale, of Raleigh, who have been guests in the city of Miss Eliza Metts and Miss Louise Bunting, returned home yesterday morning.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Pennington and Mrs. J. H. Hinton left yesterday for Charleston to visit the Exposition. They are guests of Mr. J. H. Hinton, manager of the Hotel Argyle.

Dr. Robert Strange Ill.

Richmond *Dispatch* 21st: "It was erroneously reported yesterday that Rev. Robert Strange, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, fainted after leaving the church Sunday night. The fact is, that Dr. Strange, who occupied a seat in the chancel—a visiting minister preaching—left the church shortly before the end of the sermon, feeling a slight faintness. He reached home, however, without succumbing, and later recovered. A member of the congregation fainted during the service.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The *Algonquin* proceeded to Southport yesterday at noon for one of her regular monthly cruises along the coast.

— The local market for crude turpentine opened yesterday firm at $1.00@2.00, but closed firm at $1.35@2.50. Spirits turpentine remained steady yesterday at 41@42 cents.

— "Esmeralda," which will be presented by the Una Clayton Company at the Opera House this evening, is a story of North Carolina life, and is for the first time being played in the South at popular prices.

— Florence *Times*: "Two express messengers, McLeod, a North Carolinian, and Saunders, of Sumter, got into a fight on their car on the C. N. and L. road yesterday and Saunders shot McLeod through the thigh."

— The Norwegian barque *Viva* arrived yesterday from Goole, England, for cargo of naval stores. The Swedish barque *Anders* is at quarantine also for naval stores. Both vessels are consigned to Messrs. Heide & Co.

— Jeff Davis Council No. 63, Jr. O. U. A. M., will hold an important meeting to night, at which arrangements will be perfected for entertaining the State Council, which meets here February 19th. It is important that there shall be a large attendance to-night.

— An unknown thief smashed a show window in front of the store of Mr. C. L. Spencer, Fourth and Campbell streets, yesterday morning about 1:30 o'clock and made off with several pairs of shoes. The depredation was discovered by the policeman on that beat soon after it was committed, but too late to catch the thief.

TO CONTROL EASTERN "PAP."

Said That a Committee Soon to be Named Will Succeed Pritchard as Dispenser.

Regarding the withdrawal from the District Attorney fight of Claude Bernard the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* yesterday says:

"This is principally what occurred, but the foregoing is only a small part of the story. The real and intensely interesting feature of the transaction about which a veil of secrecy was so closely woven that not more than a half-dozen people were in the secret to night will now be touched upon. Out of the surrender of Mr. Bernard has grown a plan which will revolutionize Republican politics in eastern North Carolina. Hereafter no appointments will be made in the east by Senator Pritchard, whose power has heretofore been absolute throughout the length and breadth of the State, in so far as Federal appointments were concerned. These appointments are to be left to a committee to be chosen by eastern Republicans. This agreement was entered into by Senator Pritchard on the one side and Major Grant and Dr. Abbott on the other, or eastern side. Senator Pritchard will, in a few days, call a meeting of the State executive committee at Raleigh. To this committee will be submitted a list of gentlemen from whom the committee must select a sub-committee, the duty of which committee will be to recommend all candidates for offices to be filled by the government east of Greensboro. In short, Senator Pritchard will voluntarily relinquish responsibility during the remainder of his term for the Eastern appointments."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.
For terms apply to the
Jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.
GUION & DAVIS,
dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.
Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.
S. W. SANDERS.
Jan 22 tf

Opera House

One solid week, commencing Monday, January 20th.
MATINEE SATURDAY 3 P. M.
WINSOME
MISS UNA CLAYTON.
Wednesday night the first time at popular prices the great Madison Square Theatre success
"ESMERALDA."
Specialties by members of the company, including the famous FeKETICE TRIO.
An entire change of specialties each performance.
Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. Jan 22 1t

IN ADDITION

To carrying the largest stock of Furniture in the State, I make a specialty of Upholstering, Mattress Renovating, Curtain and Awning Making and Hanging, Carpet Laying, Packing, Hauling and Storing. Estimates made and samples shown without charge. Out-of-town orders solicited.
N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 619 111 Market street. Inter-State 211.
Ja 19 tf

We Are Moving in Line With THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.
I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 12 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.
Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,
FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.
Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.
S. P. McNAIR.
an 28 tf

Office Supplies.

Before you buy your office supplies for the new year call and get my prices.
I have everything you will need in a first class office.
ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
107 Market St.
Bell 'Phone 26. dec 29 tf

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.
Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.
J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 650. Inter-State 136.
Jan 4 tf

Talcum, Talcum.

Pure Powdered Purified Talcum
in one pound boxes for 25c, two pound boxes 40c. For sale at
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
jan 15 tf 126 South Front street.

Of Interest!

A Car Pierce's Vegetable Baskets, just in.
WHITE SPRING AND RUST PROOF OATS.
Seed Potatoes.
Seed Potatoes.
Best varieties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
jan 14 tf Wholesale Grocers.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.
"Foot Prints" Tobacco.
Makes the Grocer 14c a pound.
"Cabin Home."
"Cabin Home."
"Cabin Home."
Makes the Grocer 12c a pound.
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GRAPE FRUIT,
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The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22.

THE BUNCO GAME.

When the Isthmian canal commission reported in favor of the Nicaraguan route it looked as if the canal question might be considered settled and the canal in sight. When the House of Representatives, after the $40,000,000 offer by the Panama managers had been made, voted in favor of the Nicaragua route, with only two dissenting votes, it apparently put the matter beyond question and strengthened the belief that there was an end to discussion as to that. But the whole situation is changed now, for the commission has unanimously reported in favor of the Panama route, which means more investigation, more delay and practically leaves the matter where it was before Congress met—the very thing the Panama managers were playing for, their game being either to force this Government to buy its canal or to delay work on the Nicaragua route long enough to give them time to push their work so near completion that with the prospect of one canal there would be less interest in another, because one would be sufficient and but few would advocate another when one would answer the purpose and accomplish what was desired, that is, opening a way between the two oceans for our commerce.

Considering the amount of money that has been expended and squandered on the Panama Canal since De Lesseps began it, $40,000,000, if the offer is made in good faith, is a very low price for it, but better take that than have another canal under the supervision of this government, which would leave them nothing even if they could succeed in completing their work, which is very improbable. Hence they have played a shrewd game in dropping from $109,000,000 to $40,000,000, for whether the offer be accepted or not they accomplish their purpose in securing delay on the Nicaragua route. But the situation is further complicated by a brand new offer of New Jersey company to build a canal, which will be only twenty nine miles long on a sea level, and all it will ask is that the Government endorse its bonds or rather guarantee the interest on them, in return for which it will give our Government vessels free transit through the canal. It estimates the cost at $100,000,000. They call this the Mandingo route, one of the half dozen routes which have been mentioned from time to time, each of which claims some special advantages over the others. There are four of these so called "Darien" routes, and the Panama making five, all in Colombia. When the Canal Commission reported it considered all these routes with the Nicaragua route and reported on the prospective cost as follows:

Panama (including the purchase of the unfinished canal)	$184,233,358
Nicaragua	189,864,062
Darien (Sassardi location)	263,340,000
Darien (Aglasenqui location)	283,440,000
Darien (San Blas route)	289,770,000
Darien (Caledonia location)	320,040,000

It dismissed all these save the Panama and Nicaragua and reported in favor of the latter on account of the price demanded for the former.

The Mandingo route is supposed to be the same as the San Blas route, one in the four Darien routes above mentioned, the cost of which the Commission estimates at $289,779,000 instead of the $100,000,000 guess work estimate of the New Jersey Company. This proposed route is about thirty miles east of Panama, and at what is said to be the narrowest part of the isthmus, being twenty-nine miles from ocean to ocean. It is proposed to dig from both sides, where there would be no serious obstructions until they reach the mountain range which runs midway along the isthmus. This they would tunnel, the tunnel being by some reports five miles and by others seven miles long. It would be a pretty big bore through hard granite rock, but they don't mind that in these days of nitroglycerine and other powerful explosives. They would ventilate it by shafts and whirl the ships through by trolleys and electricity. The New Jersey Company estimates the cost of this canal at $100,000,000 while the Canal Commission estimates the cost of the tunnel through the mountains at $94,500,000.

But even if there were anything in this or in any of the other "Darien" routes they are all controlled by concessions granted to the Panama Railroad Company in 1867, which gave it exclusive right of transit across the isthmus by canal or otherwise, and these concessions do not expire by limitation until 1910. The consent of the Panama railroad had to be obtained before the work on the Panama canal could be entered upon, and the Panama Railroad Company must be reckoned with before this country can close a trade for the Panama canal, so that before anything could be done on these lines the consent of the Panama railroad and Panama canal, which are linked together, would have to be obtained, before these concessions could be changed so as to let this country in, and of course the Panama managers would never be so accommodating as that.

As the situation now presents itself, in view of the endorsement of the Panama proposition by the canal commission, it means either the Nicaragua route or the Panama route, with the chances in favor of the latter, if there be no obstacles in the way of consummating the deal, for none of the other propositions will be seriously considered. All this means more delay—the object the Panama managers had in view. They have played their game well, and are entitled to credit for their skill with which they have played it and succeeding in defeating the rival scheme which seemed almost a certainty. Their success may cause delay, but it does not end the demand for an isthmian canal under American control. That is bound to come, even if delayed.

AN ABSURD COMPARISON.

In the debate on the urgent deficiency bill in the House of Representatives, Monday, Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, in reply to a remark made by Mr. Clarke, of Missouri, that the per capita cost of the Government in 1860 was but $1.50 compared with $12 now, said it was "absurd to compare the situation then and now." Well, it is somewhat absurd, for then the country was under Democratic rule, and since then has been mainly under Republican rule. The difference between the two parties is that the Democratic party acts on the principle that it is simply the custodian of the people's money and that it should spend as little as possible consistent with good government, while the Republican party acts on the principle that the money belongs to it and that it should spend as much as possible. It votes taxes to make a surplus and then gets rid of the surplus by voting it to jobs and schemes that they think will help the party.

Under the conditions that have prevailed since 1860 it is reasonable to look for some increase in the per capita rate of cost of government, but there is no good reason why government, honestly and economically conducted, should cost eight times as much as it did in 1860, when the country was better governed and the people better off in real, substantial prosperity, than they are now. Taking everything into consideration the comparison is "absurd."

STANDS A POOR SHOW.

Reciprocity, so much talked of by Republican statesmen within the past year, stands a very poor show in this Congress; that is reciprocity that would amount to anything. There are too many conflicting interests to be considered, and as each of these has more or less political influence, the statesmen will be governed by that.

The sugar beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers, the sugar cane growers and cane sugar manufacturers, the wrapper leaf tobacco growers, the orange, lemon and other tropical fruit growers, the grape growers and wine makers, the wool growers and hide manipulators, the worsted manufacturers and numerous other interests which would be or think they would be affected by reciprocity have entered or will enter protests against reciprocity with any country with whose products they might have to compete. Every one of them will be heard, and taken together they will form an element of opposition that will be strong enough to defeat any reciprocity that would amount to anything.

The Republicans in Congress will talk about it, of course, and pretend to be very anxious for it, and may appoint committees to investigate and report, and all that sort of thing, but this will be simply to humbug the people who were led to believe that the leaders of the Republican party favored reciprocity and the building up of our commerce with other nations by removing some of the barriers to trade. As the situation develops it looks as if the "handmaiden of protection" had been ordered to "go way back and sit down."

After all the abuse of the mosquito Prof. Smith, State entomologist of New Jersey, comes to the front as his defender, and asserts that his bite is a cure for rheumatism. We have heard the same asserted about the sting of the bee and hornet. All he asks is that the mosquito be given a fair show and be not condemned without a fighting chance to show what there is in him.

Captain John Dodson, General Superintendent of the Southern Division of the Southern Railway and of the Alabama Great Southern, said in Asheville a few days ago that the talk of a shortage of cars as an excuse for the shortage of coal is all rot, that there are plenty of cars, and this was simply a dodge of the dealers to put up prices. That's just about what we thought.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Georgia "Lily Whites" are getting worse in their color crusade. They even objected to "Pink" Morton on account of his color."—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The ship subsidy bill having been patched up and reported, the preparations for a legalized steal of the century may now be considered complete. It only remains to see whether the brigands can be held up in the Senate. Strength to the lungs of every Democratic member of that body! If the project can be defeated at this session it will be killed for good and all.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, Dem.*

—— The rigmarole of lies explaining why eggs are held at the extortionate price of the present day will neither deceive nor appease the public, which is well aware of the fact that the situation is due to a combination of cold storage and high tariff. The latter keeps foreign eggs out and the latter enables the capitalistic brigands to keep domestic eggs in until the public is forced to submit to the swindle or go without. But, just as soon as Southern hens begin to lay again, the cold storage eggs will flood the market at any price obtainable.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— That the Darien canal project, which has been so suddenly sprung on the Senate, is a visionary scheme was made apparent by the admissions of the promoters during their examination by the Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals. No surveys of the proposed route have been made by the advocates thereof, and their estimates are based on the data obtained by McDougal in 1864 and Professor Hopkins in 1846. Under the circumstances there can be little doubt as to which estimate of the cost of the work is more nearly correct, that of the Isthmian Commission (nearly $300,000,000) or that of the promoters, who assert that they can tunnel the mountain and dig the approaches thereto at an outlay of less than $100,000,000. The project is not worth a hearing. *Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— I am the Duke de Bosso.—Hotel Clerk: Well, so long as you don't get noisy, and pay in advance, we'll let you stay here.—*Puck.*

— Papa, when you were a boy, did you ever tell a lie? I am afraid I did, my boy. Why? Nothing, only I was afraid you didn't.—*Life*

— The reformer takes only the highest grounds, leaving the rich, low grounds to be cultivated by the practical politician.—*Life*

— "Can you tell me what pride is?" asked the Sunday school teacher of a small pupil. "Yes'm," was the reply. "It's walking with a cane when you ain't lame."—*Chicago News*

— Blibson—How was Jones yesterday? Glibson — He seemed to be laboring under a strange delusion. Blibson—Indeed! I thought he was playing golf. Glibson—So did Jones. —*Tit Bits*

— Policeman (to jovial couple)—Tak' care, if ye go on like that I'll hav' to arrest ye. First Merry Man—Why, we're not even whistling. "No, but ye're looking as happy as it were Monday!"—*Moonshine.*

— A Long Way.—"It's a long way for a shilling," remarked cabby, looking sulkily at his proper fare. "I know it is," said the lady quietly; "if it had not been I should have walked." —*Tit Bits*

— Officer: Is your brother, who was so deaf, any better? Bridget: Sure, he'll be all right in the morning. Officer: You don't say so. Bridget: Yes; he was arrested yesterday, and he gets his hearin' in the morning.—*Denver Republican.*

— Bill Nye, the humorist, once told Dean Hole that when he met Richard Wagner he said to him: Your music is beyond my comprehension, but I always feel sure when I hear it that it is really much better than it sounds.

— "I cannot conceive why you men swear. There is not a particle of use in it." "My dear, there are some things which appeal to one's æsthetic sensibilities for inherent qualities entirely separate and aside from their usefulness."—*Indianapolis News*

Instructed as to His Duties.

A young clerk in a wholesale house has been spending a large portion of his salary for the last few days buying cigars for friends who are "on" to a joke that was perpetrated on him. His employer engaged a new boy, and as soon as the boy came to the establishment he was instructed in his duties by our friend, who had been promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper and given a small office by himself. About an hour after the boy started in the "boss" came around and, seeing him working, asked:

"Has the assistant bookkeeper told you what to do?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "he told me to wake him up when I saw you coming around."—Albany Journal.

A Judicial Mistake.

"'Cordin t' th' statoots," began Judge Wayback as he stood up, "I'll hev t' giv' y' ten yeres t' th' pennytenchury."

"But," exclaimed the lawyer for the defendant jumping to his feet, "there are extenuating circumstances."

"They is?" cried the judge in alarm. "Ef I thought thet, durned if I wouldn't giv' 'im 15 years."—Ohio State Journal.

A man may become great by accident, but he never has genuine wisdom and goodness thrust upon him.—Chicago News.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. Only 50c. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The smallpox scare is now nearly abated. The superintendent of health informs us that he feels assured there will not be another case to develop from the present infection. The condition of the patient at the pest house is improving.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: At 10 o'clock Monday morning fire broke out on the roof of the office building of the Fayetteville cotton seed oil mill, but was confined to that building by the fire brigade of the mill. The roof was entirely consumed and considerable damage done to the body of the building. The fire originated from a spark on the roof.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. W. B. Yoder, dealer in agricultual implements and fertilizer, assigned his property for the benefit of his creditors. The assets, we learn, are placed at $15,000 and liabilities at $33,000. The principal creditors are the reaper and drill companies for whom he was agent. ——Wednesday morning Miss Carrie Barringer, daughter of the late Noah Barringer, fell into the fire and was burned to death. She was subject to epileptic fits and it is presumed that she had an attack of this kind when she fell into the fire. Her mother had gone to the spring for a bucket of water and when she returned she found the girl lying in the fire horribly burned, and dead. She was about 16 years old.

— High Point *Enterprise*: High Point has made a splendid record so far this year in the organization of new manufacturing establishments and the end is not yet. The Buggy Company, Continental Furniture Co., Iron Bed Co., all have their plants under way, and there is yet a possibility of the Bickford Wheel Company. A veneering factory makes the fifth. A company was organized here last week with a paid up capital of $10,000 with privilege of increasing to $50,000. As usual the company is made up of all home capital. — Detective Wright, of the U. S. Secret Service, arrived here Sunday and was in the vicinity until yesterday. He has run down some counterfeiters near here. — Sam Crutchfield, the negro man who, in a drunken spree, Christmas week, shot and killed a child here, submitted to manslaughter Tuesday in the Superior Court.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Lena Simmons, colored, is the boldest thief that has struck Goldsboro in some time. She broke into a rear window of Castext's store Sunday and stole a quantity of high-priced ready-made dresses, some millinery and shoes. She entered the store by breaking a glass in the upper window frame and then removing the stick which held the lower frame down. She then raised the window, went in and took what she wanted. The entire police force were put on the lookout, but have been unable so far to locate her. She seems to be as clever in hiding herself as she was bold and daring to undertake the robbery in daylight. The goods were recovered. —— The truck farmers of this vicinity are getting their ground in readiness for planting; but the indications are that there will not be as extensive a crop as usual planted hereabouts. Seed are very high, and the risk from late frosts is always a menace.

RAGS AND THE RAGMAN.

Changed Modern Conditions—Decline of the Family Rag Bag.

"The ragman goes about in the city's streets just the same as ever," said a man who has given some attention to the subject, "but he doesn't do the business that he once did. Things have changed.

"There are in these days not so many clippings and odds and ends of new cloth of one sort and another to go into the family rag bag as there once were to begin with, because of the new well nigh common custom in cities anyway of buying already made up many things that formerly were made in the house. Thousands of tons of clippings that formerly were gathered up in small lots by many ragmen are now baled in factories and sold to mills or to dealers in paper stock without any intermediate handling at all.

"Then, what with the lower price of rags nowadays, due to the substitution of other materials in paper making, it scarcely pays the householder to bother with the smaller quantity that now accumulates, with the result that rags are now often thrown away with other rubbish to be gathered by city collectors of refuse.

"Still not everybody by any means throws away or gives away his rags. There are still many people who continue to sell their rags for what they can get to the ragman, and it would not surprise me to learn that there are more ragmen now than ever, but the fact remains that under the new modern conditions the business of the man with the jingling bells is not what it once was.

"In old times in smaller cities and towns the householder, or, more strictly speaking, the housewife, sold her rags to the tin peddler. The tin peddler was an institution. He had a route which he traveled year in and year out. Many a tin peddler came to be personally known and respected by the people with whom he traded, to whom he was not the peddler or the tin peddler, but Mr. So-and-so, and they use to wait for Mr. So-and-so to come around and dispose of their rags to him.

"These rags were carefully sorted out. There were the rather small but valuable lot of white rags tied up in a white cloth and the bigger bundle of colored rags and one perhaps of woolen rags which the peddler weighed severally on the steelyards that he brought in for that purpose. How many times have I seen him, staid man of family, as I now realize him, and perhaps in spectacles, shifting the weight along on the beam until rags and weight balanced, and he made the announcement of the weight, which was almost invariably disappointingly small.

"He would pay cash, but he preferred that you should take it out in trade, and commonly the housewife did so. Many a dishpan and many a dipper and skimmer and I don't know how many handsome Britannia teapots and what else have come through the tin peddler swap for the rag bag.

"But now the tin peddler—that is, the peddler who drove a horse to a typical peddler's wagon—has receded from these smaller cities as previously he had receded from the larger ones. He has moved on out into the country, over whose hilly, dusty roads he still pursues his way to the farmhouse door, where he dickers as before. But even there made up garments go now to greater or less extent, and for the rags that do accumulate the modern low prices govern. And so, here as everywhere, the family rag bag, once everywhere looked upon as a little mine of wealth, has fallen from its high estate."—New York Sun.

Rise of the Mustache.

The custom of wearing mustaches did not prevail in France until the reign of Louis Philippe, when it became obligatory in the whole French army. In England the mustache was worn by hussars after the peace of 1815, and it was not until the close of the Crimean war that English civilians as well as English soldiers in general wore hair on the lip.

Shortly after the mustache came into favor among gentlemen Horace Mayhew was passing through an English country town, and was immediately noted and followed by a small army of children, who pointed to his lip and called out derisively:

"He's got whiskers under his snout! He's got whiskers under his snout!"

For a long time the mustache was the subject of raillery, even after it was becoming common, and the famous caricaturist, Leech, printed in Punch a picture of two old fashioned women who, when they were spoken to by bearded railway guards, fell on their knees and cried out:

"Take all we have, gentlemen, but spare our lives!"

LOVE IS NOT BLIND.

Love is not blind, but sees through all disguise,
 And that is why we hear from day to day
Of odd engagements, causing much surprise,
 And weddings passing strange in every way.

"What can she see in him?" the critics say.
 Love is not blind, but sees through all disguise.
'Tis those who cannot use his Roentgen ray
 At whom love laughs and leaves them to surmise.

I find in you what all true lovers prize;
 You find in me all I was meant to be.
Love is not blind, but sees through all disguise
 And finds the charm—compatibility.

And so when comes the day that we are wed
 We'll smile at those who think themselves more wise
And live to prove the truth of what we've said—
 Love is not blind, but sees through all disguise.
 —Good Housekeeping.

PLANTS AND ANIMALS

AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF A BELIEF IN THEIR IMMORTALITY.

The Consciousness Displayed by Plant Life and the Intelligence and Powers of Reason Shown by the Lower Order of Animals.

Dr. Thomas G. Gentry in his book, "Intelligence In Plants and Animals," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., leaves no reason for doubt as to his position in the controversy over the immortality of animals. He says frankly:

I claim not for the lower animals the slightest equality with man. What I claim for them is a higher status in creation than is generally attributed to them. I claim for them a future life where they will receive a just compensation for the sufferings which so many of them have to undergo in this world. Most of the cruelties which are perpetrated upon animals are due to the habit which man has, in his exalted opinion of self, of considering them as mere automata, without susceptibilities, without reason and without the capacity of a future. * * * Not alone are we of the upper walks of being made the possessors of the inner life, but all nature shares it in common with us, and love is its expression and the method of its action.

What are the characteristics of man which justify, which indeed compel, belief in his immortality? First, his mind, intelligence, spirit—call it what you will. But does man alone possess this precious, this indestructible, spirit? The author emphatically rejects the theory. He asserts that the proofs of the spirit are to be seen in intelligence and in the affections, that animals possess both and that even plants show signs of the former.

Through the darkness of the earth the slender radicles of plants make their way. A stone impedes their progress; they turn to right or left before touching it, follow its outline round in an almost parallel course, but never touching. If a worm burrow or some chink in the ground a few inches away offers a path which need not be forced, the radicle turns abruptly and seeks it out. How does this rootlet at once sense and avoid the stone? How conjecture the neighboring but invisible crevice?

There are flesh eating plants, the drosera or sundews. Dr. Gentry says of them: "That these plants manifest a comparatively high order of consciousness there can be no question. Try them with insects or rare bits of meat as articles of diet and in a few hours the leaves will have folded around the food and commenced their curious process of assimilation. Mineral substances, such as bits of chalk, magnesia and small pebbles, have no such effect. They seem to ignore these things just as an intelligent animal would if they were placed by its side."

Certain minute plants have the power of locomotion. They will abandon an arid spot and creep toward moisture. If a poisonous fluid be placed in their path, they will avoid it; if a nourishing substance be placed at one side, they will wander toward it. Other plants change the position of their branches or leaves to meet or to avoid the sun. Consciousness, then, clearly appears in plant life. "It is to plants," says the author, "what mind is to man and animals, controlling their actions when such are for their well being and good. If mind persists in a future state, then consciousness, which may be considered as mind in plants, must also persist, for it is not likely that the source of all consciousness, which we worship as God, could be unmindful of the least of his children."

And animals? Among them we do not have to seek painstakingly for evidences of consciousness. All have that, all have intelligence in greater or less degree, many have reasoning power, some have the qualities which we are accustomed to regard as purely human—affection, unselfishness, generosity, magnanimity. Memory is a quality so general in animals that it is needless to recount here instances. Generosity is often shown by birds which feed the offspring of others that have been slain. The author cites several cases where the fledgelings and their sponsors were of different varieties. Magnanimity. Who hasn't seen a big dog gently set aside a snarling terrier which he might annihilate with a grip of the jaw if he would? Sometimes it is shown by brutes to less magnanimous men.

So, too, of the less admirable qualities of man—qualities which nevertheless presuppose possession of a mind. The animals have most of them. Malice, pride, jealousy, anger, revenge, have all their exemplifications in the life of dumb brutes. If they have souls to be saved, perchance they have sins to be expiated as well.

How closely the higher orders of animals approach in intelligence the lower orders of men is clearly shown in this book. For a time the exigencies of theology compelled us to regard this gulf as infinite, but one who contrasts the ways of the high bred, well trained house dog with those of some of the more brutalized aborigines will doubt whether the abyss which separates them is so very wide. Animals have some idea of numbers. "The crow has been known to count as far as the number six, and a dog I once had knew as well as I did when Saturday came." There are Australian savages who cannot equal these performances.

"The sense of beauty," continues the author, "which has been declared peculiar to men, is innate in birds. Certain bright colors and certain sounds when in harmony excite in them pleasure as they do in man. * * * If we are to judge from the hideous ornaments and the equally hideous music admired by most savages, it might be urged that their æsthetic faculty was less highly developed than it is in some species of birds."

The author's conclusion may not be shared by all, but all will surely recognize its beauty:

When man was placed on this earth, or rather when in the sequence of events, which was brought about by the prescribed scheme of divinity, he appeared upon the earth, he was given control of all the creatures of God's hands to rule them as his judgment seemed best. They were a necessary part of the plan of creation.

God gave the man directions concerning them and what they are, and we refer to the domesticated species especially. They have thus been made through man's wise, intelligent and thoughtful selection. * * * That they will pass into the future life with him, at least such as have shown their fitness to endure, there can be no doubt in the mind of any one who pauses a few brief moments in the rush and turmoil of everyday life and considers the matter with all due seriousness.

All existence, as we have elsewhere claimed, is a unit. All life, like all love, is divine. There can nothing exist that does not contain some sort of development of soul. There is no escape from this assertion. Instead of isolating ourselves, then, from the humbler creatures of God's workmanship let us recognize them as our kin and include them in the grand scheme of redemption and as partakers with us in the future state of Divine Love and in higher and endlessly higher development and progress.

—New York Journal.

A Post Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

"Go West,

Ranch it and rough it and you'll soon get rid of that weak chest and that hacking cough." That is what the doctor said to a young married man with a wife and child to care for and a modest salary to support them on. He *couldn't* go West. Love and duty tied him to his desk in the city.



People don't have to travel to cure coughs or strengthen weak lungs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs, weakness, emaciation and other forms of disease which if neglected or unskillfully treated terminate fatally in consumption.

"I will write you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me," says George H. Belcher, Esq., of Dorton, Pike County, Ky. "Thirteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I have had a bad cough almost ever since, with shortness of breath, and it was very easy to take cold; the slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so bad I would have to sit up in bed all night. Could not eat or sleep at times; was all run down; could not work at all. A few months ago I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Have not used more than two bottles, and now can eat, sleep, and work, and I feel like a new man. I cannot find words to sufficiently recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or tell the good it has done me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. The book has 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Penetrating Quality.

An old Cornish woman had asked her parish priest to read to her a letter from her son in Brazil. The writer's orthography was doubtful, but the vicar did his best to read phonetically.

"I cannot tell you how the miskitties torment me. They pursue me everywhere—even down the chimney."

The fond mother's eyes grew large with mingled pride and amazement.

"Ezekiel must be rare handsome," she said, "for the maidens to be so after him. And I reckon the Miss Kitties is quality folks too!"

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¾
Standard	@	7½
Burlaps	6 @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ ℔	12½ @	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	9 @	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ ℔	9½ @	9½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	9 @	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 35
New New York, each	@	1 35
New City, each	@	1 35
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	22 @	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	77½ @	81
Virginia Meal	77½ @	80
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	1 25 @	1 30
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	7½ @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	@	5¼
Yarns. ⅌ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	8 00 @	8 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	6 00 @	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	6 @	10
" Extra	4 00 @	8 00
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	4 00
Straight	4 50 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—⅌ ℔	8 @	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	87 @	87½
Mixed Corn	85 @	87½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 @	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75 @	85
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—⅌ ℔—		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ⅌ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	1 00 @	1 05
Rice Straw	@	60
N. C. Crop	75 @	80
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	@	3
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12½ @	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ⅌ ℔—		
Northern	8¼ @	12½
North Carolina	10 @	12½
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 10 @	1 25
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	18 50
Prime	@	18 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	11 @	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	@	90
American	@	90
On 125 ⅌ Sacks	50 @	60
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5 @	5½
Standard A	4¾ @	5
White Extra C	4½ @	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼ @	4½
C Yellow	@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ⅌ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29 @	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @	27
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40 @	2 50
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¾ @	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
⅌ M 6x24 heart	6 25 @	7 00
" Sap	5 50 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50 @	4 00
" Sap	2 50 @	3 00
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon Northern	[illegible] @	9 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—1,139 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,217 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 112 barrels rosin, 118 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

C C. Railroad—227 bales cotton, 49 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—86 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Highlander—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 227 barrels rosin, 254 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—7 casks spirits turpentine, 150 barrels rosin, 76 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 bales cotton, 184 barrels rosin, 86 barrels tar.

Schooner Argyle—7 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Glide—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 21 barrels tar, 76 barrels crude turpentine.

Timber Raft—113 barrels rosin, 8 barrels tar.

Total—2,675 bales cotton, 48 casks spirits turpentine, 856 barrels rosin, 646 barrels tar, 131 barrels spirits turpentine.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 42c per gallon for machine made casks and 41c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip and — for virgin, and closed firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady at $1.30 @2 30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	48
Rosin	356
Tar	646
Crude turpentine	131

Receipts same day last year—8 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rosin, 129 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ⅌ ℔
Good ordinary	6¾	" "
Low middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—2,675 bales; same day last year, 679.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@77c.

CORN—Firm; 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; sides, 13@14c.

EGGS—Firm at 19c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@22c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@17½c; live, 10@12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent.; the market closed, bid and asked, at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483¼@483½. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 138¼; do. coupon 140; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111¾; do. coupon, 111¾; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int. 106; do. coupon, 107¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 119½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Manhattan L 135½; New York Central 161; Reading 56¼; do. 1st preferred 81¾; do. 2nd preferred 62¾; St. Paul 162¼; do. pref'd, 186; Southern R'way 32; do. pref'd 92¾; Amalgamated Copper 69; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 99¾; Sugar 122¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 68¼; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. pref'd, 80¼; Western Union 90¾; U. S. Steel 42¾; do. preferred 94¾; Mexican National 15; American Locomotive —; do. preferred —; Standard Oil 629@635; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59¼; do. preferred, 122.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24¾@24¾; do. preferred, 46½@46⅝; do 4s 84¼@84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 21.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine strong.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; receipts 524 casks; sales 186 barrels; exports 679 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 11,651 barrels; sales 3,235 barrels; exports 8,157 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 22½; E, $1 27½; F, $1 32½; G, $1 37½; H, $1 45; I, $1 70; K, $2 25; M, $2 65; N, $3 25; W G, $3 70; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The cotton market opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to two points lower, and throughout the day was dull with meagre changes in values. The policy of the whole trade seemed to be "avoid new commitments and take profits wherever possible." Speculative business from the public was the smallest in some weeks, while Europe and the South sent scarcely an order. Sentiment was greatly mixed with both sides studiously watching the movement for a cue as to just which way to turn. The early English cables were rather disappointing and caused the opening decline here. Receipts, too, were larger than looked for and were in good part responsible for the dearth of new orders. After the call May sold down to 8 12 only to rally to 8 16 late in the morning on a light estimate for tomorrow's Houston receipts. Toward midday prices slowly slipped back a peg or two and May fell to 8 13 at 12:30 p. m., when the New Orleans estimate made its appearance. For the rest of the session operations were along hand to mouth lines and quite of a professional settlement order. In the last half hour the market was featureless. At the close the tone was quiet with prices net unchanged to one point lower.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Cotton quiet at 8 5-16c; net receipts 1,066 bales; gross 8,593 bales; stock 131,258 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8 5-16c; middling gulf 8 9-16c; sales 1,057 bales.

Cotton futures market closed quiet; January 7.97, February 8.00, March 8.07, April 8.13, May 8.13, June 8.14, July 8.17, August 8.07, September 7.70, October 7.67.

Total to-day—Net receipts 45,428 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,621 bales; exports to France 5,400 bales; exports to the Continent 7,191 bales; stock 962,782 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 100,670 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,623 bales; exports to France 5,400 bales; exports to the Continent 39,838 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,464,318 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,104,977 bales; exports to France 574,645 bales; exports to the Continent 1,505,441 bales.

Jan. 21.—Galveston, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 12,253 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8, net receipts 2,702 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜c, net receipts 785 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 897 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅜c, net receipts 2,675 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9 16c, net receipts 99 bales; Savannah, steady at 7¾, net receipts 6,887 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 15,045 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,099 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,813 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 1 16c, net receipts 987 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,813 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Flour market was fairly active and steady with wheat. Rye flour quiet. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 88⅛c. Options a shade lower because of bearish cables, the market then turned strong in the forenoon on vigorous buying for an advance and closed ⅛@⅜c net higher. Sales: March closed 85⅛c; May closed 85⅛c; July closed 84⅜. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 69c. Options—General firmness prevailed in the corn market before midday on small receipts, covering, and closed firm at ⅜@⅝c net advance. Sales to-day included: January closed 68⅜c; May closed 68⅛c; July closed 68⅜c. Oats Spot firmer; No. 2, 51c. Options—Bull manipulation West strengthened oats at first, but unloading and reaction followed. Lard was easy; Western steam $9 97½; refined easy; continent $9 90; South American $10 75; compound 8@8¼c. Pork firm Butter steady; creamery 16@23½c; State dairy 14@21½c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 27@28c; Southern at mark 25@26c. Potatoes steady; Maine $2 30@2 40; Long Island $2 25@2 50, Jersey sweets $2 75@3 50. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $3 00@4 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4@4¼c; other domestic 2¼@4c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12½c. Coffee—Spot Rio weak; No. 7 invoice 6⅛; mild quiet; Cordova 7¼@11c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 2¾c; centrifugal 96 test, 3⅜c; refined sugar steady. Cheese firm; late made best large 9⅛c; late made best small 10@10⅛c. Cotton seed oil quiet and barely steady, influenced somewhat by the decline in lard products. Quotations: Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 43c; off summer yellow 42½@43c; prime white 47c; prime winter yellow 48@49c; prime meal $27 50@28 00.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—All grain cables rallied from yesterday's depression to-day. Early markets were inclined to carry over the wet weather weakness, but covering saved the day for prices and May wheat closed ⅛c higher, May corn ⅛@⅜c up and May oats ⅛@⅜c higher. Provisions lost 5c to 12½c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cash prices: Flour barely steady. Wheat—No 3 spring 73¾@84¼c; No. 2 red 84¼c. Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellow —. Oats—No. 2 46c; No. 2 white 47¾; No 3 white 46¼@47¼c. Mess pork, per barrel, $16 50@16 55. Lard, per 100 ℔s., $9 30@9 42½. Short rib sides, loose, quoted at $8 30@8 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 12½@7 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 75@8 85. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 32.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 January —, —, —, 76⅛c; May 78⅛@79¼, 78⅛, 79⅝@79⅛c; July 78⅛@78¼, 79⅝, 78¼, 78⅜c. Corn—No. 2 January —, —, —, 61c; May 63⅛@63¾, 64⅛@64⅜, 63¾, 64⅛c; July 63⅛@63⅝, 64⅜, 63⅝, 64⅛c. Oats—May 45⅛@45⅜, 46⅝, 45⅜, 46⅛@46⅛c; July 40⅛, 40⅜, 39⅞@40⅜, 40⅛c; September 33⅜, 33⅜, 33⅛, 33⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $16 42½, 16 45, 16 42½, 16 45; May $16 80, 16 92, 16 77½, 16 82½; July 16 80, 16 90, 16 80, 16 80. Lard, per 100 ℔s—January $9 62½, 9 42½, 9 42½, 9 42½; May $9 60, 9 65, 9 57½, 9 60; July $9 65, 9 72½, 9 65, 9 70. Short ribs, per 100 ℔s—January —, —, —, $8 37½; May $8 57½, 8 62½, 8 57½, 8 62½.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—Cotton: Spot, quiet; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 4 29-32d; good middling 4 21-32d; middling 4 17-32d; low middling 4 7-16d; good ordinary 4 7-16d; ordinary 4 5-16d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,600 bales American. Receipts 42,000 bales, including 41,700 bales American.

Futures opened easy and closed quiet; American middling (g. o. c.) January 4 29-64@4 30-64d buyer; January and February 4 29-64d buyer; February and March 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; March and April 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; April and May 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; May and June 4 29-64d seller; June and July 4 29-64d seller; July and August 4 29-64d seller; August and September 4 25-64d seller; September and October 4 15-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Swedish barque Anders, 536 tons, —, —, Heide & Co.

Norwegian barque Viva, 462 tons, Anderson, Goole, Eng, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 22

STEAMSHIPS.

Wingrove, (Br) 1,818 tons, Watson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Polana, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holttum, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Fannie Reiche, 440 tons, Buckaloo, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Viva, (Nor) 462 tons, Anderson, Heide & Co.

Anders, (Swd) 536 tons, —, Heide & Co.

Taurus, (Nor) 484 tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance

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jan 21 tf

PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND SUBJECT OF LOAFERS' GOSSIP.

BOWIE AND HIS KNIFE

HE CALLED IT THE WEAPON THAT NEVER MISSED FIRE.

It Was Made of an Old Steel File and Was Sharpened to a Razor Edge. With It He Killed Sixteen Men—The Duel With Norris Wright.

James Bowie, famous by reason of the world renowned knife called by his name, was born in Burke county, Ga., in 1790. In 1802 his father emigrated to Louisiana. That country was then still under French domination. There had been large tracts of land granted by the French crown in the territory named for Louis XIV, and one of these, in the parish of Catahoula, was acquired by the elder Bowie. He was a man of substance, owning nearly 100 slaves. He soon had his estate opened out and was growing superb crops of cotton and corn. His son James he sent first to a famous private school at Natchez, Miss., and afterward to the Jesuit college, then located in New Orleans.

James Bowie in 1827 was challenged to a duel with Norris Wright. The pocket pistols of that day were uncertain. It was long before the percussion cap had been brought into common use, and the flintlock arm was the only firearm known. It was liable to miss fire just when it ought not to. Bowie determined to rely upon a knife he had caused to be made for just such a contingency. He had taken a 14 inch file, such as was then used to sharpen crosscut saws and the upright saws used for turning out planks from logs. He had the file marks carefully ground off the file and the smooth piece of steel skillfully reduced by the grindstone until it was about the thickness and weight he desired. Then he took it to a Spaniard in New Orleans known as "Pedro, the skilled cutler," a man who had learned his art in Toledo, where the finest sword blades in all Spain were forged. He tempered and finished the knife, fitted it with a crosspiece and haft. When it was done, James Bowie had a weapon "fit to fight for a man's life with," as he said to Governor Wells. It was beautifully balanced, and the artist had hollow ground it like a razor, with a double edge for three or four inches from the point.

The knife was fitted with a wooden scabbard, covered with leather, and was sharp enough to shave the hair off the back of one's hand. This was the original bowie knife, though it was somewhat modified subsequently in shape.

Natchez island, where the fight was to be, was midway between the Louisiana and Mississippi shores of the great Father of Waters. Therefore it was a favorite meeting place for gentlemen who had to adjust affairs that might have a fatal ending, as the authorities of neither state could interfere.

It was understood that each of the principals should have but one friend, and certainly not more than two, on the ground. But Mr. Wright had five or six present. The fight began with pistols. One of Bowie's missed fire, while both of Wright's took effect upon his antagonist.

Thinking he had Bowie at his mercy, Norris Wright sprang upon him. In a moment Bowie had drawn his deadly knife, and, though two or three of Wright's friends were shooting at him, and hitting him, too, Bowie made one awful slash at Wright's neck. The keen steel hit into the very neckbone. The blood shot out over Bowie, and Norris Wright was dead before he touched the ground.

Seriously wounded himself, it was for some time a very doubtful question whether or not he would ever get well. But youth, a temperate life and an excellent constitution finally brought him around, and in a year from that time he killed General Crain with the same knife he had used in his first encounter. "The knife doesn't miss fire," he said to an intimate friend, Mr. Bynum of the parish of Rapides. "The pistol does."

James Bowie was engaged in the purchase and contest of claims for great tracts of land that had been grants made by the French crown. When Louisiana was ceded to the United States and finally became a state, there was a good deal of trouble on this account over some of the titles to land along the Red river and its tributaries. A man often had to fight for his plantation, as frequently he would not give it up to somebody with an old French or Spanish grant. It was in these contests that James Bowie did the most of his killing. He had 16 lives on his hands from the use of that one knife. After much consideration he had made a knife that has been the model and pattern for all the real bowie knives that ever had the sanction of their originator.

In 1835 Colonel Bowie sold his Louisiana property and went to Texas. The Lone Star State was in the throes of a bloody revolution. The gallant resistance of the Texans so exasperated General Santa Anna, who was chief in command of the Mexican forces, that he swore he would take no more prisoners. When Bowie arrived in Texas, he was at once made a colonel of riflemen in the army of Texas.

In January, 1836, Colonel Bowie was ordered to San Antonio de Bexar to assist in holding that place against Santa Anna's coming forces. The siege ran along until March, when San Antonio, trusting in the pledged word of honor of Santa Anna, with a starved out garrison, surrendered. A general massacre took place. Travis, Crockett and Bowie were murdered in cold blood, a stain on General Santa Anna's memory that time can never blot out. Colonel Bowie was badly wounded three times and was in a room of the main work of the place called the Alamo. He opposed the surrender as long as was possible.

He was lying on his bed when he heard the triumphant Mexicans coming in. It was the first hint he had had of the surrender. He knew his life was ended. He could, however, move about a little. The instant the Mexicans came into the room they began shooting at him. He grasped his knife and leaped among them like an enraged tiger. And when the firing ended six of his enemies had crossed the Styx with James Bowie and gone with him to the shades.—Washington Post.

No Universal Biography.

Goethe said that there could be no patriotic art or science. But he would have made an exception in favor of biography. The average man's good sense will show the advantages that are to be gained by each country working at its own biography. Other things being equal, an Englishman is best qualified to write the life of an Englishman, a Russian that of a Russian, and so forth.

We shall thus be spared such quaint freaks of learning as are to be found in the pages of the useful Biographie Universelle, which expects us, for instance, to recognize the ever memorable Mr. John Hales under the disguise of Jean Ales, who wrote a tract on schism, and tells us how Theodore Hook dined without an invitation at the house of a gentleman who possessed the characteristically English name and description of "le correct et ponctuel Noll Dick Jack Smith." An English biographer may incur the censure which has been passed on the memoirs of Sir Nathan Wraxall—

Men, measures, seasons, scenes and facts all
Misquoting, misstating,
Misplacing, misdating—

but even such a one may be trusted to steer clear of this particular kind of blunder.—Fortnightly Review.

Woman's Sense of Humor.

Looking around our circle of acquaintance, we find quite as large a proportion of women as of men who enjoy a lively sense of humor. I think that women who have it are quicker to appreciate the funny side of things than men, but that women who have it not are hopelessly commonplace, much more so than the men who are without it.

We have often noticed that people have usually a one sided sense of humor. Some can see one kind of joke, but not another, and the next comer is just the opposite. This sort of mental obliquity corresponds, I suppose, with color blindness.—London Truth.



A Grateful Mother

Danville, Va., January 5, 1901.

Wine of Cardui has done everything for me my heart could wish. I have been married five years and in less than four years I have had four miscarriages. Fifteen months ago I began using Wine of Cardui. Now I have a fine baby girl seven weeks old. I wish I could write my thankfulness to you for your wonderful medicine.

Mrs. W. L. AVRETTE.

Organic barrenness is exceptionally rare. There are few cases which would not yield readily to proper treatment, but disappointed wives too seldom take the course Mrs. Averette so happily chose. It was a severe test for Wine of Cardui to cure a woman who had suffered four disappointments in four years.

WINE OF CARDUI

is the medicine to stimulate the organs of motherhood to healthy action. The Wine relieved Mrs. Avrette simply by reinforcing her weakened organs. To heal and strengthen the weakened organs of every wife who longs for a baby would bless thousands of homes with children. Every expectant mother should take Wine of Cardui to strengthen the female organs, then miscarriages will be impossible. For every kind of female disorder Wine of Cardui is the medicine to take. No medicine has done so much for the women of America. Ask your druggist for a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui if you are troubled with weakness.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Shakespeare on Staten Island.

A Staten Islander with a handsome home near the guns of Fort Wadsworth is a Shakespearean scholar. But he has recently abandoned his custom while walking the lonely road from the ferry to his home of reciting long passages from the works of his favorite author. This is how it happened. The sun had just set on a recent evening, and the student was reciting dramatically the scene from "King John" in which Hubert calls forth the executioners from an inner chamber to murder the young princes. He waved his hand and shouted:

"Come forth and do as I bid you."

A half drunken negro who was concealed in the hedge came forth and pleaded:

"Say, boss, I ain't done nothing. I was just sleeping 'cause I was drunk."

The Shakespearean scholar explained that he had not called the negro.

"I dunno, boss. If you say you didn't call me, you must be drunker than I am."—New York Times.

Not the Honey He Wanted.

The Kansas City Journal tells this story: "Frank Anderson was for years a well known commercial traveler who made Galena. He was passionately fond of honey, and the proprietor of the Galena hotel, at which he always stopped, always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as he approached Galena he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where he could have honey. When the pair were sitting at the supper table that night, no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter, 'Where is my honey?' The waiter smiled and said: 'You mean the little black haired one? Oh, she don't work here now!'"

A Cool Head.

"It was in the terrific log jam in Grand river, Michigan, in 1884," says Leslie's Popular Monthly. "The men under the leadership of one John Walsh were driving piles to hold the feeble barrier which alone held the logs in check. After working through two sleepless nights and the intervening day in plain view of death the men became demoralized. There came a time when John saw that the limit of their endurance was reached. 'Boys,' said he irrelevantly, 'let's have a smoke.' So they sat down on the logs and for ten minutes puffed tobacco quietly into the air. 'Now,' said John, knocking the ashes from his pipe, 'let's get something done.' The crew responded to a man."

Encouraging.

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid.

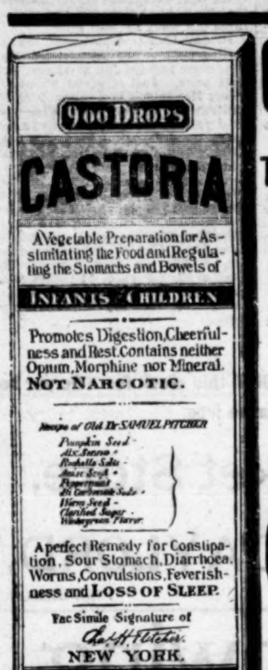
Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him.

Tess—Do you really think she cares for him?

Jess—Yes, indeed! You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now, "U. May Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cough and cold. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by R. R. BELLAMY. Price 50c. †



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Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
FOURTH STREET.

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Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

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jan 9 tf

THE 1831 COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year **GENTLEMAN 1902**

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper

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Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails, Grain and Hay,

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Well, the New Year 1902

Is here, and you will find me at the same old place with a full stock of

Horses and Mules, Buggies and Harness

For sale, and from now on I will keep for hire a complete Light Livery; all new Buggies and nice. Stylish Horses.

F. T. MILLS.

jan 8 tf

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Wood's Seeds

BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

SEED POTATOES

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

We have thousands of barrels in stock; the best Maine-grown and Virginia Second Crop Seed. Wood's 1902 Catalogue gives comparative crop results, both as to earliness and yield, with Maine-grown and Second-crop seed. It also contains much other useful and valuable information about Potatoes. Write for Catalogue and Special Potato Price List.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue

for 1902 gives reliable, practical, up-to-date information about all Seeds, giving not only descriptions, but the best crops to grow, most successful ways of growing different crops, and much other information of special interest to every Trucker, Gardener and Farmer. Mailed free upon request.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Truckers and Farmers requiring large quantities of seeds are requested to write for special prices.

jan 15 D 12t W t we sa

QUINA-

LAROCHE'S

Invigorating Tonic.

Containing

Peruvian Bark and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

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LAROCHE

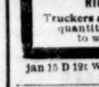
Grand National Prize.

16,600 Francs at Paris.

jan 1 tf we

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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PRUDENT ADVERTISERS

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Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

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nov 24 tf

THIS WEEK—

We will sell the celebrated coronet line of Ladies' Shoes in seven different styles

For $2 a Pair,

any size you want. Regular price $2.75. Mention this ad

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

jan 4 tf

SPECIAL—

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

Saturday, Feb. 1st.

Money deposited with us on or before February 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. We invite you to open an account with us. We take amounts from 25 cents upward and extend the same courtesy to all.

The People's Savings Bank,

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H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
F. W. DICK, Cashier.

jan 21 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

SEABOARD AIR LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta. New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39. Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:39 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 15 a m	8.20 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.28 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.52 p m
Ar Athens	6.18 a m	2 18 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5 40 p m	8.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2.00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth / Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.25 p m

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 30 a m	10.15 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m	1.05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2.26 p m	4.55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3 05 p m	5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	6 35 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.

dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 33	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 08	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 22 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

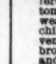
Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 22 tf

FOR RENT,



Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co



Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.58 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.— P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.23 A. M., Philadelphia 4.55 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.— P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.26 A. M., Charleston 1 10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.18 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 54—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.10 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 8.39 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.02 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.23 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.38 P. M., **Tarboro 7.02 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M., Leave Wilson 6 35 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 24 A. M., Magnolia 8 37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.20 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 8.29 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.56 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.29 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.22 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.25 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.20 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.20 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.43 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M., Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M., Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

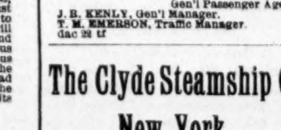
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA	Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday, Jan. 15

From Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Monday, Jan. 20
ONEIDA	Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Thursday, Jan. 16
ONEIDA	Tuesday, Jan. 21

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.

jan 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Wm. H. Hoffmeister, Ex-Supreme Recorder of the Legion of Honor, Shot Himself in a Hotel at St. Louis

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—William H. Hoffmeister, of St. Louis, ex-supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor, committed suicide at the Planters' hotel today by shooting himself. The only witness to the suicide was George M. Ackley, of Kansas City. Deputy Coroner Boogher took charge of the remains.

Mr. Hoffmeister was defeated last night for re-election as supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor by C. T. P. White, and an entirely new supreme council was elected after a sensational contest. One feature of the struggle was the arrest of Otto A. Overbeck, candidate for supreme councilor (the highest officer in the order) and leader of the opposition to the administration. Mr. Overbeck was arrested while on his way to the meeting where the election w s to be held.

At the four courts a complaint was lodged against Mr. Overbeck for carrying a concealed weapon. Friends of the Overbeck ticket, however procured Mr. Overbeck's release on bond and hurried with him to the meeting hall, where they arrived in time to vote, his one vote being necessary to win

Ackley, who says he was in an adjoining bath room when the shot was fired, expressed the belief that Hoffmeister killed himself because he had been defeated in his candidacy for re-election.

"Hoffmeister was drinking last night," said Ackley, "and he told me there would be trouble. I knew he had a revolver, and I took it from him and locked it up. My own revolver was in my valise, and this he used to shoot himself."

George W. Teasdale, an intimate friend of the dead man, said: "Mr. Hoffmeister's accounts were investigated by the supreme council recently and were found to be in good shape."

After hearing the testimony of Messrs. Ackley and Teasdale and S. I. Barnard, the coroner rendered a verdict of suicide.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY POLICY.

Recommendation of the Committee of Twelve of the House Caucus.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The committee of twelve appointed by direction of the caucus of House Democrats before the holidays to consider a number of resolutions outlining the policy to be pursued by the minority during the present Congress, after holding several sessions and considering various resolutions, have agreed by a vote of eleven to one to recommend to the general Democratic caucus which meets on Friday the adoption of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Democrats of the House that the caucus is not for the purpose of making platform declarations and has no power to add to or subtract from the national platforms already adopted. Mr. Henry, of Texas, will offer as a substitute a resolution for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Dead Body of Mr. Jno L. Pearce Found in a Small Boat Near Norfolk

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 21.—John L. Pearce, 30 years of age, prominent in social circles in Norfolk and cashier for the Standard Oil Company's branch here, was found dead this morning by a newsboy. The body was in a small skiff in Roanoke dock. No possible clue to the cause of Mr. Pearce's presence in that locality has been found. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict giving congestion of the lungs and kidneys as the cause of death. Mr. Pearce had not b en drinking and the affair is shrouded in mystery. The body shows no marks of violence. His books are in excellent condition and there is nothing to indicate suicide. He had been hunting at Virginia Beach all of yesterday and was in good he.l.h and spirits.

QUICK JUSTICE ADMINISTERED.

Negro Ravisher Caught, Tried, Convicted and Sentenced to Hang March 12th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 21.—There was quick justice administered to Neal Stanback, the 18 year old negro who on Saturday evening assaulted Mrs. Elizabeth Preifer, a seventy year old white woman a few miles out in Norfolk county. Stanback was caught red handed by a party of white men, brought to the county jail and locked up. Large mobs made attempts to lynch him but failed. To day he was indicted by a grand jury, tried, convicted and sentenced to hang on March 12.h. His victim testified against him.

TELEGRAPHERS' TOURNAMENT.

To be Held in Atlanta, Ga, February 23 The Prizes Offered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 21.—The telegraphers of the South will hold a fast sending tournament in Atlanta February 23d. The contest will be by representative of Southern telegraphers, and the tournament therefore is open only to those south of the Ohio river. The prizes, as far as determined, will be a gold medal and $50 in cash to the winner, $35 as second prize and $15 to the third best man. Other classes will be announced later. The contest is open to all those engaged in telegraphy and includes railroad operators.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises Piles. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY. 25c. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SENATE DEBATED PHILIPPINE BILL.

Measure Made Unfinished Business Until It Shall be Finally Voted Upon.

THE MINORITY SUBSTITUTE.

Supported in a Vigorous Speech by Senator Rawlins—Promises Independence to Filipinos as Soon as Stable Government is Established.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For nearly three hours to-day the Senate had under consideration the Philippine tariff bill. The measure was made the unfinished business and probably will hold that position of preference until it shall have been voted upon finally.

The debate upon the bill was opened by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on the Philippines. He sketched in a free hand way the reasons which had actuated the majority in presenting the measure and urged strongly its enactment into law at an early date.

Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, delivered a vigorous speech in support of the minority substitute, in which independence was promised to the Filipino people as soon as a stable government could be established in the Philippines. His discussion of the general Philippine question covered much of the ground that has been gone over during the past two years, but throughout he was accorded careful attention.

Mr. Lodge reviewed briefly the past method of the government of the Philippines by the United States and then took up the recent Supreme Court decisions holding the Philippines to be domestic territory and all duties levied upon articles void There was, also, he said, doubt whether the tariff adopted for the islands themselves would stand without further action of Congress. There was, however, under the Supreme Court decisions, no doubt of the right of Congress to act.

Mr. Lodge said that to discriminate in favor of the United States on products going to the Philippines would diminish revenues and would break down the policy of the "open door." The United States had by its firmness and its excellent diplomacy accomplished the establishment of that policy in China and China would be for years the most important market for products of the United States. He explained the Senate committee's reduction of the Dingley rates to the extent of 25 per cent., saying that the committee had not felt it wise to make a further reduction. The exaction of the remaining duty could not be considered onerous in view of the fact that all the moneys thus collected would be returned to the Philippines.

Mr. Lodge said that the removal of the export duties did not affect the open door policy; if it did he would oppose it. Nor could the policy give offence to Spain under the treaty between that country and this. He defended the policy of the free importation of hemp as in the interest of the agricultural element.

Senator Spooner asked if the policy of refunding the export tax on hemp would not have the effect of causing all the hemp grown in the Philippines to be brought to the United States and thus deprive the Philippines of the entire revenue derived from that source.

Mr. Lodge replied that the provision applies only to hemp "for use in the United States." The regulation of that matter would have to be left to the Treasury Department, but he would be willing to so amend the bill as to relieve it of this possibility. He said in reply to Senator Foraker that this same objection to the removal of the export duty on hemp would apply to all other articles originating in the Philippines.

In reply to Senator Bacon, Senator Lodge said that the War Department had had to meet an exigency in issuing its order temporarily authorizing all vessels to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippines. To have failed to do this would have wrecked the commerce of the islands and although the order might not have been authorized by law it was justified by the circumstances and by the certainty of speedy action by Congress.

Senator Lodge said he had no desire to go beyond the present situation. The minority proposes to sweep away all tariff and to encourage the Filipinos to leave us. They also made large promises for the future. As for his mind it was certainly clear as to what we should do with the Philippines in the future, but he would never willingly agree to put into a bill a legislative promise—vague, uncertain and perhaps impossible of fulfillment—raising vain hopes and doing no good.

Senator Lodge was followed by Senator Rawlins.

At the conclusion of Secretary Rawlins' speech Senator Bacon, of Georgia, referred to a colloquy between himself and Senator Lodge concerning an order of the Secretary of War to permit ships under foreign flags to enter the trade between the United States and the Philippines after the decision of the Supreme Court that the islands were domestic territory.

Senator Lodge, said Senator Bacon, had defended the action of the Secretary of War in issuing an order which clearly was directing a violation of the law. No exigency of trade was, in his opinion, a sufficient reason for such violation of the law.

In answer to an inquiry from Mr. Mitchell, Senator Bacon replied that if he had been the Secretary of War he would not have issued such an order because he could conceive of no emergency which would warrant him in violating the law.

In a general discussion of the pending bill Senator Bacon protested against what he considered the "hot haste" in pressing the measure and against what he asserted was an effort to withhold from the Senate information relating to the Philippines.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

In the absence of other pressing business the House managers are allowing the widest latitude in the debate upon the Urgent Deficiency bill before the House, and all day to day the debate begun yesterday proceeded. The irrigation of arid lands in the West and the advisability of retaining control of the Philippines were the main topics under discussion.

Mr. Gaines, Tennessee, opposed the item in the bill providing for the establishment of a military post at Manila and made it the text for a general denunciation of the administration's policy in the Philippines. Mr. Gaines declared that while in the Philippines he learned absolutely that the Americans promised independence to the Filipinos.

Mr. Kahn, California, challenged him to produce the name of a single Filipino who gave him just such information.

Mr. Gaines stated that the information had been given in confidence and that if he were to divulge the names of those who had given it to him they would lose their heads. This reply elicited jeers from the Republican side.

REGARDING RUMORED DEALS OF SHIPPING.

Every Line Trading Between England and America, Except One, to Form a Freight Combination.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A representative of the Associated Press has secured an authoritative statement regarding the rumored shipping deals, which while confuting the reports of the amalgamation of several lines, reveals the fact that negotiations towards a trade agreement are being conducted on a larger scale than hitherto hinted at What has actually happened is this:

Every line trading between England and America, except one, has agreed to form a freight combination upon a basis considerably higher than the rates at present in force. The one exception, however, threatens to upset the prolonged negotiations, for to-day fifteen firms withdrew their previous assent, declaring that unless this one exception came in, the combine would be valueless. The line which has so disarranged the calculations—for until to-day the success of the scheme was believed to be practically assured—is comparatively unimportant and plies between London and the United States.

The extent to which the proposed combination had attained can be judged from the fact that the fifteen withdrawals do not consitute fifty per cent. of the firms interested. A representative of one of the lines most intimately concerned said that it looked to day very much as if the whole plan would fall through, though he admitted that strenuous efforts would be made to persuade the backsliders to come in again, and leave the unimportant exception to fight its own battle. The reports of a financial amalgamation between the White Star, American, Atlantic Transport and other lines are strenuously denied.

FIRE AT A LUMBER CAMP.

Seven Out of the Forty Men Asleep in the Camp Burned to Death—Narrow Escape of Survivors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HEMBLETON, W. VA, Jan. 21.—About four o'clock this morning Camp Five, of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company, several miles from here in the forest, took fire and burned so rapidly that seven of the forty men in there asleep in the building failed to get out and were burned to death.

It was not more than five minutes from the time when the alarm was given until there was no chance of escape. The camp was twenty-two by fifty feet and the upper part all in one room, and in this the forty men were sleeping. Two very small windows and the narrow stairs afforded the only means of escape and those who went to the windows, a dozen or more, had to jump twelve or fifteen feet, the others rushing down the steps like sheep, pushing and tumbling and falling over each other. After they were out, some of the men inside could be seen in the flames, but not a cry came from the building. The dead were almost entirely cremated. There were scarcely forty pounds of the flesh and bones of the seven men brought here to-night in a little box.

The men who escaped lost their clothing and were compelled to travel through eight inches of snow almost naked to another camp a mile away.

SCHLEY IN WASHINGTON.

His Appeal From Findings of the Court of Inquiry Delivered to the President

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley arrived in Washington to-day after ten days visit to Savannah.

Messrs. Isidor Rayner and M. A Teague, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, reached Washington this forenoon with the texts of the admiral's appeal to the President which they had prepared in Baltimore and which they proceeded to submit to the admiral. The appeal is a long one, covering about 120 type-written pages.

After a conference lasting several hours with his counsel, Admiral Schley approved the appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry, and it was delivered to the President late this afternoon by Mr. Teague. The appeal sets out the grounds of error upon the points of law and facts alleged by Admiral Schley and concludes with a lengthy argument in support of his contention that he has been unfairly dealt with. Admiral Schley and his counsel refused to make the appeal public. They say it must be given out at the White House. Admiral Schley expects to leave for Chicago on Thursday.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Bill Drafted Providing for a General Organization in the Several States

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The draft of the bill providing for a general organization of the National Guards in the various States, and placing them on a uniform footing, was submitted to day to the National Guards' Association, which the adjutant generals of many States are attending. The bill which was approved looks to the greater efficiency of the National Guard, particularly in the matter of equipment. Charles F. Dick, of Ohio, was elected president of the Association, and B. S. Royster, of North Carolina, one of the vice presidents.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.

Several Houses Set On Fire—Trouble Over Illegal Liquor Traffic the Cause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 21.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the town of Shinnaton, in Harrison county, Ohio, to-day. Seven houses were set on fire at the same time, but prompt discovery saved the town. Trouble over illegal liquor traffic is said to be the cause, but there is no clue to the miscreants.

Four men were instantly killed near Williamsport, Pa., on a log railroad. The men were engaged in loading logs on a car when a runaway train crashed into the car upon which they were working.

Norfolk Peanut Market.

NORFOLK, Va., January 21.—Peanut market dull; old stock and machine 2¼c. New peanuts, fancy 3¼c; strictly prime 3c; prime 2¾c; Spanish 77½c.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

THE NAVAL BATTLE IN PANAMA BAY.

Colombian Government Steamer Lautaro the Only Vessel That Was Sunk.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

All Quiet at Panama—Government Forces Prepared to Defend the City—Loss of Gen. Alban Considered a Severe Blow to the Colombians

By Cable to the Morning Star

PANAMA, COL., January 21.—All is quiet here to-day. General Herrera, the revolutionary leader, informed Captain Mead, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, that he came here to prevent the Colombian government using the steamer Lautaro against the Liberals. He had accomplished this, and therefore retired.

The revolutionists had seventeen wounded in yesterday's engagement. The number killed cannot be precisely ascertained. Of the government forces five men were killed and four were wounded.

The Lautaro's circulating pump was out of order and she had no steam up when she was attacked by the Padilla.

The Padilla, which was recently painted white so as to deceive the government officers as to her identity, advanced unrecognized to a spot about three hundred metres from the Lautaro. She then began firing at the Lautaro. The position of the latter prevented her from using her two big guns mounted forward, but she returned the Padilla's fire with her small after guns. Her gunner, however, was the first man killed. The foreign crew of the Lautaro refused to obey orders. Gen. Alban, who displayed daring courage, was shot on the steamer's deck.

Gen. Garcia, a veteran officer, has been appointed military commander of the district in succession to Gen. Alban Senor Arjona is the civil governor.

It is believed that the revolutionary warships were damaged.

The capture of Panama by the revolutionists is considered impossible, owing to the number of government troops there.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Colombian counsel, Mr. Brigard, received the following dispatch to-day from Panama, dated January 20th:

"General Alban attacked the rebel fleet to-day and perished on board the steamship Lautaro. Have taken over command and am prepared to defend the city with one thousand men."

The dispatch was signed by Arjona, who was Gen. Alban's secretary.

MEXICO CITY, January 21.—General Reyes, delegate to the Pana-American Congress, and other Colombians here, do not attempt to conceal their anxiety over the Panama situation and they describe the loss of General Alban as almost irreparable. Owing to the mention of a mutiny on board the Lautaro they surmise that General Alban may have been shot by one of the crew. They look for momentary news of a great battle and attack on Panama. General Tovar, they say, is the best possible substitute for General Alban, and they say he is at Cartagena, two or three days from the scene of the operations. They frankly own the situation to be unsafe.

GERMANY MAKES DENIAL.

Foreign Office Declares That Germany Never Proposed Intervention in the Spanish-American War.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, January 21.—The Foreign Office denies that Germany desired, or associated itself with any other government that may have sought to bring about European intervention in the Spanish-American war. The following statement was handed to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The Foreign Office declares with all positiveness, that Germany, neither before the outbreak of the war between Spain and America, nor during its course, proposed intervention to other Powers. Neither did Germany support such a proposition made by other Powers. It is true that in several instances, suggestions were made to the German government from another source, in the sense of intervention. But the German government without exception, maintained a negative attitude toward such suggestions, and made known its negative stand point whenever occasion offered. It must further be remarked that it was not from an Austrian source (Nicht Gerade von Oesterrechischer Seite) that such suggestions reached the German government."

Some annoyance has been expressed in official circles here that the British under secretary for foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, and the British foreign office, at this moment, should make statements tending to discourage the growing good feeling between Germany and the United States, and seemingly designed to spoil the pleasant prospect of the visit to the United States of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia.

NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN.

New Company Formed to Control the Shore Industries of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—An official statement issued by the Norfolk and Southern Company says the company which was formed to acquire the stock of the Norfolk and Southern railroad and the bonds and stocks of the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company, will issue $1,300,000 of stock and $300,000 of five per cent. fifty year gold bonds.

This merger places under one direction the two properties which control the shore industries of North Carolina. The Norfolk and Southern Company had 174 miles of road and owns thirty steamers. The canal which was reopened a year after extensive improvements costing $1,150 000, has developed a large traffic and the fleet of steamers and barges, obtained through the purchase of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, becomes immediately available for the canal.

SHARKEY-JEFFRIES.

Forfeit Money for the Fight in San Francisco Posted by Sharkey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—"Tom" Sharkey to day clinched his proposed fight with Jim Jeffries by putting up $2,500 forfeit money with a newspaper in this city as a guarantee that he will fulfill his engagement with the Yosemite Athletic Club, of San Francisco. According to the articles of agreement by Sharkey and Jeffries, forfeits of $2,500 by each of the principals and the club must be in the hands of the referee by February 1st.

CONFESSED THE CRIME.

Joe Higginbotham, the Negro Who Assaulted Mrs. Webber at Lynchburg, Virginia

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Ralph Webber, who was criminally assaulted by a negro, who then cut her throat and left her for dead near Lynchburg on the 11th instant, was brought here to-night and taken to the jail where Joe Higginbotham, who is charged with the crime, has been confined for the past week. When Higginbotham was brought before Mrs. Webber she at once identified him as the man who assaulted her. The negro broke down and confessed to the crime with which he is charged.

The Roanoke Blues military company are in their armory to-night under arms, and it is said several out of town military organizations will arrive here to morrow to escort Higginbotham to Lynchburg.

WARM WIRELETS

The President has nominated Dr. Presley M. Rixey to be surgeon general of the navy.

A number of postoffice inspectors gave testimony in the Neely Rathbone trial, Havana, yesterday, but developed little that was new.

Richard Croker was given a dinner and a silver service last night by the honorary staff of the First battery, New York National Guard.

Resolutions protesting against drawing the color line in the General Federation were adopted by the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday.

John E Bush, colored, receiver of the United States land office at Little Rock, Ark., was assassinated at his home in that city last night. The assassins escaped.

Prominent German-American residents of Richmond, Va., have organized a movement to induce Prince Henry of Prussia to visit that city during his stay in this country.

A Manila dispatch says: Captain Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., of the Seventh infantry, was shot from ambush and killed January 3d, in the eastern part of the island of Samar.

The Italian steamer Ida, Captain Reggio, which sailed from Pensacola January 1st, and Norfolk January 9th for Genoa, has arrived at Fayal, Azores, with her engine room full of water.

The business men's club of San Antonio, Texas, at its meeting last night adopted a resolution inviting Prince Henry of Prussia and suite to visit San Antonio during his tour of the States.

The River and Harbors Committee yesterday considered the projects in Florida and North Carolina and the improvement of the Appomattox river, below Petersburg, Va., hearing delegations from the several sections.

Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a bill placing General James Longstreet on the retired list with the rank of major, the rank he held when he entered the service of the Confederacy at the beginning of the civil war.

Lewis Johnson, the assassin of City Marshal Richardson of Gulf Port, and Victor Johnson, who murdered a little girl at Pass Christian, Miss., were hanged at Mississippi City from the same scaffold in the presence of a large crowd.

Rev. Father William Walsh, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Knoxville, Tenn., died suddenly of heart disease last night at the age of 53. He was ordained a priest in Dublin, Ireland, in 1874, and was sent to Tennessee that same year.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has placed an order for locomotives which will be of the large class "A" type, the largest in use on the line and the class that has proved satisfactory in hauling heavy coal trains over the mountain divisions of the road.

Mrs. H. B. Holman, of New York city, announces that her daughter, Josephine, had asked William Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from her engagement to marry him, and that Mr. Marconi had complied with her request.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist, fell down a flight of stairs in the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn. It was believed that he had seriously injured himself. He complained of very severe pains in his back and side, and it was feared his spine had been hurt.

The Sofia correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says that the American delegates to effect the release of Miss Stone, the captive missionary, have arrived on the Bulgarian frontier where it has been ascertained that Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are hidden.

Benjamin R Tillman, U. S. Senator from South Carolina and Charles B. Landis, Representative in Congress from Indiana, engaged in a spirited joint debate in Dunkirk, N. Y., last night on the question of "Democracy versus Republicanism." Two thousand persons listened to the addresses.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely issues a statement showing that on December 10th last the aggregate resources of National banks had reached the enormous total of $5,722,730,635. Individual deposits were $3,494,417,965 The average reserve was 26.71 per cent.

— "Why do you call the fast bicycle rider a scorcher?" "Because he goes at a hot pace, makes pedestrians boiling mad, warms up the police, gets roasted in court and then thinks the whole thing is a burning shame."—*Tit Bits.*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Cottage on Seventh street, near Princess $1,850. Cottage on Fifth street near Nun, $1,600. Lot on Red Cross street near Fourth, $1,800. Lot on Sixth street, near Chestnut, $800, and others too numerous to mention. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate and Notary. ja 22 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for married couple. Location convenient to A. C. L. depot. Reference exchanged. Address W C, care MORNING STAR, stating terms. jan 21 3t*

Notice—We have just received the fine-t car J maica Bananas ever seen on this market. Will make prices right. Send in your order now. One hundred dressed Turkeys, 10½c per pound. Call on us for country produce of all kinds. J. K. Westbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 206 and 208 Market street. Bell 'Phone 447. jan 18 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (Big Black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Kocn, Bell 'Pone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also, have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED

T. W. Reagan, Against Whom Fifteen Indictments Have Been Found.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Jan. 21.—United States court officials report the arrest at Gainesville of T. H. Reagan against whom fifteen indictments have been found by the Federal grand jury now in session at Dallas. Reagan is accused of raising silver certificates and other treasury notes from small denominations to large ones; the counterfeits being so cleverly executed that some of them passed through the Texas banks. Reagan is in jail at Gainesville to-night, but will be taken to Dallas to-morrow by Chief Forsyth of the secret service.

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

New Hanover County School Book Depository.

We have exclusive sale of all the School Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission. A full stock always on hand at published prices.

School and Office Stationery.

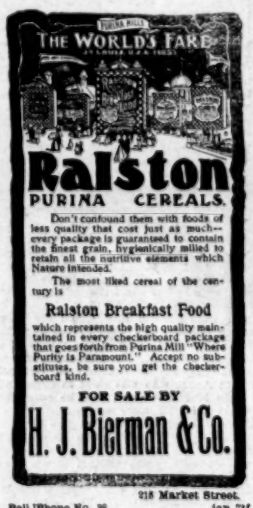
Artist and Engineers' Supplies. Kodaks, Cameras and Photographic goods.

Pictures and Picture Framing.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

C. W. YATES & CO.

jan 19 tf



218 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone No. 38. jan 7 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

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The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

JANUARY 1902 IS FAST SLIPPING BY.

I have finished taking stock in my large Store and realize that we have lots of goods that we must sell. We need both the room and the money to handle our

Spring Stock which is now coming in.

In our Carpet Department we have a few things to sell cheap. Eight or ten pieces of Brussels Carpets in remnants that we sold for 50 and 60 cents we will sell now for 38c. One piece Hemp Carpet, yard wide, in bright pattern, now 10c per yard—regular price 15c. Eight or ten pieces Ingrain Carpet, sold for 25c, now 20c. One piece for 15c per yard—cheap floor covering. In our Matting Department we have lots of remnants of from one to eighteen yards, by the piece only to close out, for 10c per yard—worth 15 and 18 cents.

Trunks! Trunks!! We have all kinds. In taking stock in our Trunk Department we were surprised to find we had so many of them. We have all grades and all prices—Trunks as low as 50c. A nice heavy Canvas Trunk, with leather strap, brass lock, iron bottom, tray and bonnet box—a first class Travelling Trunk, 30 inches long, $3 00; 32 inches, $3 20; 34 inches, $3 50; 36 inches, $3 75—the cheapest Trunk ever sold in America. We handle all styles of fine Roller Tray Trunks, with best straps and trimmings, from $9 00 to $18 00 each. Zinc covered trunks from $1 00 to $5 00. Satchels, Telescopes, Suit Cases at all prices.

We have 100 dozen Window Shades on hand; opaque linen shades as low as 12½c. each; opaque linen shades with fringe at 25c, with fixtures complete.

In our Embroidery department, on the second floor, we are prepared to show you the nicest selection that has ever been shown in Wilmington—for less than regular price. Fine embroidery 3 inches wide for 5c; 6¼ inches wide for 4c per yard. We have 2,000 yards match set embroidery—quality, style and variety not equalled here before, running from 5c to 25c per yard; 2,000 yards remnant embroidery in 3, 4 and 6-yard pieces—runs from 5c to 15c. per yard by the piece. The greatest line of patterns ever shown.

Six hundred yards new applique trimming in all designs and beading effects at 9, 10 and 12½c per yard, in remnants of 5 and 6 yard pieces; 10 new applique trimming in cream effect, just received—prices 10, 15 and 20c—very pretty patterns.

In our Dress Goods department we have received a big line of new goods this week. We have a 44-inch wide all wool Henrietta in pretty, bright colors, worth 50c, we will sell for 38c per yard. Ten pieces wool Albatross in shirt waist colors for the Spring at 25c per yard. Five pieces Venetian cloths, in good colors, at 25c per yard. One piece beautiful black Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, for 98c per yard. Ten pieces gray Suitings, 36 inches wide, worth 25c per yard, my special price 11½c. Five pieces Scotch Plaid, 38 inches wide, sold for 50c, will sell now for 25c per yard.

In our Millinery department we have fifteen or twenty very fine Velvet Hats, that were made up for patterns, that we want to close out and will sell them this week for half price.

In our Cloak department we are selling them at any price to close them out; come and get one at almost your own price. Just received about fifty pieces Merrimac's best calico in Spring patterns for 5c per yard. Five hundred yards white India lawns in remnants, good 10c values for 7c this week; 2,000 yards fine shirting, one yard wide, for 7c per yard. A big line of new Tickings from 5c to 12½ per yard. We have a big line of Outings at 5c, 5½c, 8c and 10c per yard. Just received ten pieces new stock Red Flannels from 15c to 35c per yard. Strictly all linen Table Cloths, with colored border, at 25c per yard. Turkey Red cloth at 22c per yard, 54 inches wide. Remember our Candy department—candy at 8c, 10c, 12½, 15c and 20c per pound.

TALCUM POWDER this week for 10c per box and give you sample free.

Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

jan 19 tf PROPRIETOR.

Borrowing FIRE!



IS CONSIDERED A FAVOR SOMETIMES, BUT BUYING YOUR FIRE FROM OUR HIGH GRADE GRATE AND STOVE COAL will prove more satisfactory.

We give the best goods on the market and guarantee prices against all competitors.

Our fuel has not advanced in price this year, which is more than can be said of other commodities. Remember this fact and send orders to

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 20 tf The Veteran Dealers.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 14, 1902.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank having this day declared an extra dividend of fifty per cent. to stockholders of record January 14th, same is now payable. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

jan 15 tf

Compound Interest

Is like a third arm, working for you day and night. The results realized from depositing a few dollars regularly in our bank at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, are really wonderful. Call by the bank for a card showing how much the compound interest on amounts of $1 00 to $100 00, deposited monthly, will amount to in one to ten years. We help you to save. Try us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

jan 3 tf

Cashier Wanted!

Lady Cashier for a Retail Store.

Address in own handwriting, CASHIER,
jan 19 tf Care STAR Office.

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

Mule for Sale.

One good Farm Mule for sale cheap. Cash or on time, with good collateral.

—ALSO—

One hundred carloads of Groceries.

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.
118, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
ja 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.